PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number: 2002-273036

(43) Date of publication of application: 24.09.2002

(51)Int CI

A63F 13/00 G10L 15/06 G10L 15/10 G10L 15/00

(22)Date of filing:

(21)Application number: 2001-079068 19.03.2001

(71)Applicant : CANON INC

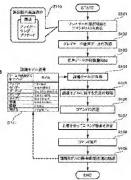
(72)Inventor: HOSODA YASUHIRO YAMADA MASAAKI

(54) ELECTRONIC GAME DEVICE AND PROCESSING METHOD FOR ELECTRONIC GAME DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a game wherein the personal characteristics of a game player are reflected

SOLUTION: The electronic game device advances the game conforming to commands indicated by the player. Such an electronic game device is equipped with a receiving means, a storage means, a calculating means, a selecting means, a setting means, and a processing means. In this case, the receiving means receives the commands in voice. The storage means stores sound recognizing models for respective commands. The calculating means calculates similarities between the voices and respective sound recognizing models. The selecting means selects the command to be executed based on the calculated similarity. The setting means sets a parameter which is used for a process corresponding with the selected command based on the similarity. The processing means executes the process corresponding with the command by the set parameter.



Machine translation JP2002273036

(Bibliographic data + Summary + Claim)

- (19)Publication countryJapan Patent Office (JP)
- (12)Kind of official gazettePublication of patent applications (A)
- (11)Publication No.JP,2002-273036,A (P2002-273036A)
- (43) Date of Publication September 24, Heisei 14 (2002.9.24)
- (54)**Title of the Invention**A disposal method in an electronic game device and an electronic game device
- (51) The 7th edition of International Patent Classification

A63F 13/00

G10L 15/06

15/10

15/00

FΙ

A63F 13/00 F

w

G10L 3/00 521 S

531 G

551 H

Request for ExaminationUnrequested

The number of claims 22

Mode of ApplicationOL

Number of Pages9

- (21)Application numberApplication for patent 2001-79068 (P2001-79068)
- (22)Filing dateMarch 19, Heisei 13 (2001.3.19)

(71)Applicant

Identification Number000001007

NameCanon, Inc.

Address3-30-2, Shimo-maruko, Ota-ku, Tokyo

(72)Inventor(s)
NameYasuhiro Hosoda

Address3-30-2. Shimo-maruko, Ota-ku, Tokyo Inside of Canon, Inc.

(72)Inventor(s)

NameYamada Masaaki

Address3-30-2, Shimo-maruko, Ota-ku, Tokyo Inside of Canon, Inc.

(74)Attorney

Identification Number 100076428

Patent Attorney

NameYasunari Otsuka (outside trinominal)

Theme code (reference)

2C001

5D015

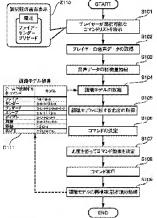
F-term (reference)

2C001 AA11 AA17 BB00 BB10 CA00 CA07 CB01 CC02 CC08

5D015 HH05 HH13 KK01

Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a game wherein the personal characteristics of a game player are reflected. SOLUTION: The electronic game device advances the game conforming to commands indicated by the player. Such an electronic game device is equipped with a receiving means, a storage means, a calculating means, a selecting means, a setting means, and a processing means. In this case, the receiving means receives the commands in voice. The storage means stores sound recognizing models for respective commands. The calculating means calculates similarities between the voices and respective sound recognizing models. The selecting means selects the command to be executed based on the calculated similarity. The setting means sets a parameter which is used for a process corresponding with the selected command based on the similarity. The processing means executes the process corresponding with the command by the set parameter.



JPO Machine translation abstract:

(57) Abstract

SUBJECT It aims at providing the game reflecting the individuality of the game player. Means for SolutionA receiving means which is an electronic game device which runs a game according to a command directed from a player, and receives said command with a sound, A memory measure which memorizes a speech recognition model for every command, and a calculating means which computes similarity of said sound and said speech recognition model of each, A selecting means which chooses said command to execute based on said computed similarity. Based on said similarity it has a setting-out means to set a parameter used by processing corresponding to said selected command, and a processing means to perform processing corresponding to said command with said set parameter.

Claim(s)

Claim 1An electronic game device which runs a game according to a command directed from a player, comprising:

A receiving means which receives said command with a sound.

A memory measure which memorizes a speech recognition model for every command.

A calculating means which computes similarity of said sound and said speech recognition model of each.

A selecting means which chooses said command to execute based on said computed similarity, a setting-out means to set a parameter used by processing corresponding to said selected command based on said similarity, and a processing means to perform processing corresponding to said command with said set parameter.

Claim 2The electronic game device according to claim 1, wherein said selecting means chooses a command from which similarity serves as the maximum among similarity computed for said every command as an execute command.

Claim 3The electronic game device according to claim 1 having further an alteration means which changes said speech recognition model based on a sound from a player.

Claim 4The electronic game device according to claim 2 having further an alteration means which changes said speech recognition model based on a sound from a player.

Claim 5Said speech recognition model is further provided with dignity for every command, and said selecting means, The electronic game device according to claim 1 having further a selecting means with dignity which chooses a command based on dignity for every command of said speech recognition model, and similarity computed by said calculating means.

Claim 6Said speech recognition model is further provided with dignity for every command, and said selecting means, The electronic game device according to claim 3 having further a selecting means with dignity which chooses a command based on dignity for every command of said speech recognition model, and similarity computed by said calculating means.

Claim 7Said selecting means is further provided with a random selecting means which uses a command extracted from said speech recognition model at random as a selected execute command, and said setting-out means. The electronic game device according to claim 1 having further a random setting-out means to set a parameter based on a value of similarity to a speech recognition model extracted at random by said random selecting means.

Claim 8Said selecting means is further provided with a random selecting means which uses a command extracted from said speech recognition model at random as a selected execute command, and said setting-out means. The electronic game device according to claim 3 having further a random setting-out means to set a parameter based on a value of similarity to a speech recognition model extracted at random by said random selecting means.

Claim 9An electronic game device of any one statement of claim 3 having further an adding means which adds a new game command if a speaker adaptation level in which a degree changed by said alteration means is shown is judged and a predetermined speaker adaptation level is exceeded, claim 4, claim 6, or claim 8.

Claim 10Said calculating means is further provided with a mean value calculating means which computes beforehand average value of similarity of each command for every player, and said setting-out means, An electronic game device of any one statement of claim 2 characterized by setting a parameter based on a difference of average value of similarity computed by said mean value calculating means, and similarity computed by said calculating means thru/or claim 9.

Claim 11A disposal method characterized by comprising the following in an electronic game device which runs a game according to a command directed from a player.

A reception process of receiving said command with a sound.

A memory process of memorizing a speech recognition model for every command.

A calculating process which computes similarity of said sound and said speech recognition model of

each.

A selection process which chooses said command to execute based on said computed similarity, a setting-out process of setting a parameter used by processing corresponding to said selected command based on said similarity, and down stream processing which performs processing corresponding to said command with said set parameter.

Claim 12A disposal method in the electronic games according to claim 11, wherein said selection process chooses a command from which similarity serves as the maximum among similarity computed for said every command as an execute command.

Claim 13A disposal method in the electronic games according to claim 11 having further a change process of changing said speech recognition model based on a sound from a player.

Claim 14A disposal method in the electronic games according to claim 12 having further a change process of changing said speech recognition model based on a sound from a player.

Claim 15Said speech recognition model is further provided with dignity for every command, and said selection process, A disposal method in the electronic games according to claim 11 having further a selection process with dignity which chooses a command based on dignity for every command of said speech recognition model, and similarity computed by said calculating process. Claim 16Said speech recognition model is further provided with dignity for every command, and said selection process, A disposal method in the electronic games according to claim 13 having further a selection process with dignity which chooses a command based on dignity for every command of said speech recognition model, and similarity computed by said calculating process. Claim 17Said selection process is further provided with a random selection process which uses a command extracted from said speech recognition model at random as a selected execute command, and said setting-out process, A disposal method in the electronic games according to claim 11 having further a random setting-out process of setting a parameter based on a value of similarity to a speech recognition model extracted at random according to said random selection

Claim 18 Said selection process is further provided with a random selection process which uses a command extracted from said speech recognition model at random as a selected execute command, and said setting-out process, A disposal method in the electronic games according to claim 13 having further a random setting-out process of setting a parameter based on a value of similarity to a speech recognition model extracted at random according to said random selection process.

Claim 19A speaker adaptation level in which a degree changed by said change process is shown is judged, A disposal method in electronic games of any one statement of claim 3 having like additional processing which adds a new game command further if a predetermined speaker adaptation level is exceeded, claim 4, claim 6, or claim 8.

Claim 20Said calculating process is further provided with an averaging process of computing beforehand average value of similarity of each command for every player, and said setting-out process, A disposal method in electronic games of any one statement of claim 2 characterized by setting a parameter based on a difference of average value of similarity computed by said averaging process, and similarity computed by said calculating process thru/or claim 9.

Claim 21A storage which stored a control program for realizing a disposal method in electronic games of any one statement of claim 11 thru/or claim 20 by computer.

Claim 22A control program for realizing a disposal method in electronic games of any one statement of claim 11 thru/or claim 20 by computer.

Detailed Description of the Invention

0001

process.

Field of the InventionThis invention relates to the electronic game device which used speech recognition.

0002

Description of the Prior ArtConventionally, JP,6-6175689,A, JP,9-173642,A, etc. are proposed as a device which operates based on voice input instructions. This device has taken in speech recognition technology that it should opt for operation using the similarity of the characteristic

quantity of the result audio volume and loudness, and speech recognition's, and a user's sound, and the characteristic quantity of each sound in a voice dictionary, etc. For example, in the case of the robot type toy using speech recognition technology, it has opted for operation using the result of above-mentioned speech recognition, and similarity. For this reason, carrying out operation from which a robot type toy differs depending on the method of a user's utterance etc. can diversify how to use a toy. The game which took in speech recognition technology is also proposed.

0003However, the effect of the command in a game is chiefly defined by the game side, and the individuality of each player is not reflected.

0004For example, in the conventional computer game the effect of the command (work and magic) in a game. The timing of improvement in the character which it is set up using the random number etc. and a user operates, and the timing to which the difficulty of the game itself is changed were also dependent on the game program chiefly.

0005In the concrete example, the effect at the time of execution of the aforementioned command was decided by RPG of TV game in most ranges. About improvement in the aforementioned character, or the timing of change of difficulty, it was dependent only on the game program to integrate the experience value of a character in a game, and for the level of a character to go up, if a value with an experience value is reached, or to memorize new magic and command etc.

0006For this reason, even if who operated it, it became the method of the same improvement, and an effect of the same command, and the original nature of each player did not come out in game deployment.

0007

Problem(s) to be **Solved by the Invention**This invention was made in order to solve an aforementioned problem, and an object of this invention is to provide the game reflecting the individuality of the game player.

8000

Means for Solving the ProblemIn order to solve this SUBJECT, an electronic game device of this invention is provided with the following composition, for example. Namely, a receiving means which is an electronic game device which runs a game according to a command directed from a player, and receives said command with a sound, A memory measure which memorizes a speech recognition model for every command, and a calculating means which computes similarity of said sound and said speech recognition model of each, A selecting means which chooses said command to execute based on said computed similarity, Based on said similarity, it has a setting-out means to set a parameter used by processing corresponding to said selected command, and a processing means to perform processing corresponding to said command with said set parameter.

0009

Embodiment of the InventionEmbodiment 1 One example of this invention is described hereafter, referring to drawings.

0010In the computer games (RPG, a fighting game, an action game, a breeding game, a simulation game, a puzzle game, etc.) for which drawing 1 used speech recognition, pass speech recognition, after a player utters game commands (a work name, magic, display conversion, etc.) - using a flow chart for processing until the aforementioned game command is executed -- a table - the bottom is a figure.

0011In the aforementioned game, it has on a memory the recognized model dictionary D111 which stored the recognized model to all the commands and it which are used in a game. A player is provided with the list which stored the usable game command on a memory among the aforementioned recognized model dictionaries D111. For example, if it is during the battle of a game, it will have a list of game commands usable during a battle on a memory. In the game command list display processing step S101, a screen display of said game command list on a memory is performed.

0012In the voice data acquisition step S102, a player chooses from a game command list and acquires the voice data about the uttered game command. In the characteristic quantity acquisition step S103, characteristic quantity is extracted from the aforementioned voice data. Furthermore by the acquisition step S104 of a recognized model, the recognized model of the game command in a game command list is acquired from said recognized model dictionary D111.

0013In the similarity acquisition step S105, the similarity to said each recognized model of the characteristic quantity of the sound of a player is computed. In the command determination step

\$106, the game command executed based on said each similarity is determined. In the command effect determination step \$107\$, the effect of a game command is determined using said similarity. For example, the more similarity is high, the more let the effect of a game command be a large thing. A game command is executed in the command execution step \$108. Furthermore at the speaker adaptation step \$109 of a recognized model, speaker adaptation is performed to the aforementioned recognized model using the characteristic quantity of the sound of the inputted player.

0014An example of speaker adaptation implementation is explained referring to drawing 2. The normal distribution function Z201 obtained by taking the statistics of the characteristic quantity of each game command from many persons' voice data expresses the aforementioned recognized model. Speaker adaptation is bringing the normal distribution function Z211 of the average sound built from many persons' sound close to the normal distribution function Z212 of the sound of a player based on the characteristic quantity of the sound of the inputted player.

00.15By the above, the more a player utters a game command, the more the normal distribution 22.11 of the average sound built from many persons' sound and the normal distribution 22.12 of a player sound approach. As a result, in order to locate the characteristic quantity of the sound of a player in the center of a normal distribution, similarity becomes large and the effect of the game command also becomes large.

Embodiment 2 Although the effect of the game command was based on the similarity of the determined command in the above-mentioned Embodiment 1, It is also possible to acquire the average of the similarity to the voice of the player before performing speaker adaptation a priori, to use the average of said similarity and to determine the game command effect in a game.

0016The process in which the average of the similarity to the voice of a player before performing speaker adaptation in early stages of a game is acquired is explained referring to the flow chart of drawing 3. A recognized model is acquired in the acquisition step S201 of a recognized model. Here, let a recognized model be the phonemic model which modeled the phoneme. In the processing step S202 which gives the demand of utterance to a player, the display of various words and the sentence I get a player to utter on a screen is performed. In the acquisition processing step S203 of voice data, voice data is acquired from utterance of a player to the word and sentence which were displayed on said screen. In the feature extraction processing step S204 of voice data, the characteristic quantity of the sound to utterance of said player is extracted. In the similarity acquisition processing step S205 to a recognized model, the similarity of a recognized model is acquired from the characteristic quantity extracted at Step S204. It is judged whether a number sufficient in the amount determination step S206 of acquisition of similarity to issue the average of similarity of similarity was acquired. If sufficient similarity is not acquired, it returns to the processing step S202 which gives the demand of utterance to said player, and the aforementioned processing is repeated until a sufficient number of similarity is acquirable. If sufficient similarity is acquired, the average value of the similarity of a player will be acquired by the average value acquisition step S207 of similarity. The image of the average value over each recognized model is shown in drawing 4.

00.17 Next, after the player in a game utters a game command, processing until a game command is executed is explained through speech recognition, referring to the flow chart of drawing 5. The flow chart of drawing 5 is fundamentally the same as that of above-mentioned drawing 1. In the command effect decision processing step S307, the places which use the average value of the similarity obtained from the average value acquisition processing step S207 of the similarity of drawing 3 differ. That is, let the difference of the average value of the similarity obtained from the similarity acquisition step S104 to a recognized model, and said similarity be a size of the game command effect in the command effect determination step S307.

Embodiment 3 In Embodiment 1 or Embodiment 2, although the game command was determined based on the recognized model dictionary, it is also possible to add a new game command by adding the following processing steps into a game (drawing 6).

0018In the speaker adaptation level acquisition step S410, the speaker adaptation level in which it is shown which speaker adaptation followed is acquired. For example, a speaker adaptation level can be stopped, even if based on the distance of the medial axis (average value) of the normal distribution function Z212 of a player sound, and the medial axis (average value) of the normal distribution function Z210 of a recognized model. In the speaker adaptation level determination

step S412, it is judged to a threshold whether a speaker adaptation level is large. When a speaker adaptation level is small, processing is finished without doing anything (while speaker adaptation is not progressing). On the other hand, when a speaker adaptation level is large, in the command addition step S413, a game command is newly added to a game command list.

0019Additional registration processing of a new game command is explained using the flow chart of drawing 8.

0020In the acquisition step S701 of a new game command, a new game command is acquired in a text. In the processing step S702 which disassembles a text into a phoneme, the aforementioned game command acquired in the text is decomposed into a phoneme unit. The phonemic model to the aforementioned phoneme is acquired in the acquisition processing step S703 of a phonemic model. In the modern-construction processing step S704 of a game command, the recognized model to said game command is built by connecting said phonemic model. In the registration processing step S705 of a game command, the text and recognized model of said game command are registered into a recognized model dictionary. An image in case a player newly registers the madic a "fire" is shown in drawing 2

Embodiment 4 It is also possible to add dignity to the model of the game command in Embodiment 1, and for recognition of a game command to carry out by adjusting dignity further, and to adjust easy and the difficulty of carrying out.

0021Lt explains referring to the flow chart of drawing 7 for these contents below. In addition to a recognized model, the dignity to each model is acquired in the recognized model acquisition step S604. In the command determination step S606, the aforementioned dignity and the product of similarity are calculated and the value adopts the game command which became the largest as an execute command. For example, when the choice of a game command sets those of a "fire", a "sanding machine", and a "bizzard" with three, and each dignity to (Mf, Ms, Mb), Supposing the similarity to the sound of a player is (Pf, Ps, Pb), the product (F, S, B) of dignity and similarity will serve as F=MfxPf, S=MsxPs, and B=MbxPb. At this time, the game command of the largest value is used for an execute command among F, S, and B, and the effect of a game command uses the similarity at that time. As a result, since the value of dignity is small for example, although the product of similarity and dignity becomes small and the probability to recognize becomes low, since the value of similarity is large, the effect can make the work and magic that it is large.

Embodiment 5 It is also possible to determine the effect of the command in a game based on the similarity to the command model selected at random.

0022In drawing 10, a player displays the selectable game command Z110 by the command choice displaying step S101. In the voice data acquisition processing step S102, a player chooses from said choices and acquires the voice data of the uttered game command. In the characteristic quantity extracting processing step S103, characteristic quantity is acquired from the abovementioned voice data. In the acquisition processing step S104 of a recognized model, the recognized model of all the game commands on the game command list D812 is acquired. In the execute command decision processing step S805, the game command which the player uttered is recognized and an execute command is determined from the result. In the random selection process step S810 of a recognized model, one recognized model is chosen at random out of a command list. In the similarity acquisition processing step S811, the similarity of the recognized model selected at Step S805 at random and the characteristic quantity of the sound which the player extracted at Step S103 uttered is acquired. In the command effect decision processing step S107, the game command effect is determined using the similarity acquired at the similarity acquisition processing step S811. In the command execution processing step S108, the game command which the player chose at Step S805 is executed by the aforementioned command effect. Thereby, if the game command which the player chose, and the model selected at random are in agreement, similarity becomes high (the effect of a game command becoming large), and if it differs, similarity will serve as what is become low (the effect of a game command becomes small).

Embodiment 6 It is also possible to choose the determination of the command in a game and the effect of a command at random (drawing 11). The processing from the command choice display-processing step S101 to the recognized model acquisition processing step S104 is the same as said Embodiment 5. In the command random selection process step S820, the recognized model to one game command and game command is acquired from the list of commands. In the acquisition

processing step S821 of similarity, the effect of said command selected based on the sound which the recognized model and player of the command selected at Step S820 uttered at random is determined. In the command execution step S108, the game command selected at Step S820 at random is executed, one **namely**, of choices — a correct answer — it is (the sound and model of a player are in agreement). An element of its luck can be incorporated into a game, and a game can be played interesting — do not understand which is a correct answer, but if it answers correctly well, the effect of a game command will become large, and the level of a game command goes up by speaker adaptation.

0023

Other embodiments Even if it applies this invention to the system which comprises two or more apparatus (for example, a host computer, an interface device, a reader, a printer, etc.), it may be applied to the devices (for example, a copying machine, a facsimile machine, etc.) which consist of one apparatus.

0024The purpose of this invention the storage (or recording medium) which recorded the program code of the software which realizes the function of an embodiment mentioned above, It cannot be overemphasized that it is attained, also when a system or a device is supplied and the computer (or CPU and MPU) of the system or a device reads and executes the program code stored in the storage. In this case, the function of an embodiment which the program code itself read from the storage mentioned above will be realized, and the storage which memorized that program code will constitute this invention. By executing the program code which the computer read, Based on directions of the program code the function of an embodiment mentioned above is not only realized, but, It cannot be overemphasized that it is contained also when the function of an embodiment which performed a part or all of processing that the operating system (OS) etc. which are working on a computer are actual, and was mentioned above by the processing is realized. 0025After the program code read from the storage was written in the memory with which the function expansion unit connected to the expansion card inserted in the computer or the computer is equipped. It cannot be overemphasized that it is contained also when the function of an embodiment which performed a part or all of processing that CPU etc. with which the expansion card and function expansion unit are equipped are actual, based on directions of the program code.

0026When applying this invention to the above-mentioned storage, the program code corresponding to the flow chart explained previously will be stored in the storage.

and was mentioned above by the processing is realized.

0027

Effect of the InventionAs mentioned above, the game reflecting the individuality of the game player can be provided by this invention.

Field of the InventionThis invention relates to the electronic game device which used speech recognition.

Description of the Prior ArtConventionally, JP,6-6175689,A, JP,9-173642,A, etc. are proposed as a device which operates based on voice input instructions. This device has taken in speech recognition technology that it should opt for operation using the similarity of the characteristic quantity of the result audio volume and loudness, and speech recognition's, and a user's sound, and the characteristic quantity of each sound in a voice dictionary, etc. For example, in the case of the robot type toy using speech recognition technology, it has opted for operation using the result of above-mentioned speech recognition, and similarity. For this reason, carrying out operation from which a robot type toy differs depending on the method of a user's utterance etc. can diversify how to use a toy. The game which took in speech recognition technology is also proposed.

0003However, the effect of the command in a game is chiefly defined by the game side, and the individuality of each player is not reflected.

0004For example, in the conventional computer game the effect of the command (work and magic) in a game, The timing of improvement in the character which it is set up using the random

number etc. and a user operates, and the timing to which the difficulty of the game itself is changed were also dependent on the game program chiefly.

0005In the concrete example, the effect at the time of execution of the aforementioned command was decided by RPG of TV game in most ranges. About improvement in the aforementioned character, or the timing of change of difficulty, it was dependent only on the game program to integrate the experience value of a character in a game, and for the level of a character to go up, if a value with an experience value is reached, or to memorize new magic and command etc.
0006For this reason, even if who operated it, it became the method of the same improvement, and an effect of the same command, and the original nature of each player did not come out in game deployment.

Effect of the InventionAs mentioned above, the game reflecting the individuality of the game player can be provided by this invention.

Problem(s) to **be Solved by the Invention**This invention was made in order to solve an aforementioned problem, and an object of this invention is to provide the game reflecting the individuality of the game player.

Means for Solving the ProblemIn order to solve this SUBJECT, an electronic game device of this invention is provided with the following composition, for example. Namely, a receiving means which is an electronic game device which runs a game according to a command directed from a player, and receives said command with a sound, A memory measure which memorizes a speech recognition model for every command, and a calculating means which computes similarity of said sound and said speech recognition model of each, A selecting means which chooses said command to execute based on said computed similarity, Based on said similarity, it has a setting-out means to set a parameter used by processing corresponding to said selected command, and a processing means to perform processing corresponding to said command with said set parameter.

Embodiment of the InventionEmbodiment 1 One example of this invention is described hereafter, referring to drawings.

0010In the computer games (RPG, a fighting game, an action game, a breeding game, a simulation game, a puzzle game, etc.) for which drawing 1 used speech recognition, pass speech recognition, after a player utters game commands (a work name, magic, display conversion, etc.) - using a flow chart for processing until the aforementioned game command is executed -- a table - the bottom is a flaure.

0011In the aforementioned game, it has on a memory the recognized model dictionary D111 which stored the recognized model to all the commands and it which are used in a game. A player is provided with the list which stored the usable game command on a memory among the aforementioned recognized model dictionaries D111. For example, if it is during the battle of a game, it will have a list of game commands usable during a battle on a memory. In the game command list display processing step S101, a screen display of said game command list on a memory is performed.

0012In the voice data acquisition step S102, a player chooses from a game command list and acquires the voice data about the uttered game command. In the characteristic quantity acquisition step S103, characteristic quantity is extracted from the aforementioned voice data. Furthermore by the acquisition step S104 of a recognized model, the recognized model of the game command in a game command list is acquired from said recognized model dictionary D111.

0013In the similarity acquisition step S105, the similarity to said each recognized model of the characteristic quantity of the sound of a player is computed. In the command determination step S106, the game command executed based on said each similarity is determined. In the command

effect determination step S107, the effect of a game command is determined using said similarity. For example, the more similarity is high, the more let the effect of a game command be a larget thing. A game command is executed in the command execution step S108. Furthermore at the speaker adaptation step S109 of a recognized model, speaker adaptation is performed to the aforementioned recognized model using the characteristic quantity of the sound of the inputted player.

0014An example of speaker adaptation implementation is explained referring to drawing 2. The normal distribution function Z201 obtained by taking the statistics of the characteristic quantity of each game command from many persons' voice data expresses the aforementioned recognized model. Speaker adaptation is bringing the normal distribution function Z211 of the average sound built from many persons' sound close to the normal distribution function Z212 of the sound of a player based on the characteristic quantity of the sound of the inputted player.

0015By the above, the more a player utters a game command, the more the normal distribution 2211 of the average sound built from many persons' sound and the normal distribution 2212 of a player sound approach. As a result, in order to locate the characteristic quantity of the sound of a player in the center of a normal distribution, similarity becomes large and the effect of the game command also becomes large.

Embodiment 2 Although the effect of the game command was based on the similarity of the determined command in the above-mentioned Embodiment 1, It is also possible to acquire the average of the similarity to the voice of the player before performing speaker adaptation a priori, to use the average of said similarity and to determine the game command effect in a game.

0016The process in which the average of the similarity to the voice of a player before performing speaker adaptation in early stages of a game is acquired is explained referring to the flow chart of drawing 3. A recognized model is acquired in the acquisition step S201 of a recognized model. Here, let a recognized model be the phonemic model which modeled the phoneme. In the processing step S202 which gives the demand of utterance to a player, the display of various words and the sentence I get a player to utter on a screen is performed. In the acquisition processing step S203 of voice data, voice data is acquired from utterance of a player to the word and sentence which were displayed on said screen. In the feature extraction processing step S204 of voice data, the characteristic quantity of the sound to utterance of said player is extracted. In the similarity acquisition processing step S205 to a recognized model, the similarity of a recognized model is acquired from the characteristic quantity extracted at Step S204. It is judged whether a number sufficient in the amount determination step S206 of acquisition of similarity to issue the average of similarity of similarity was acquired. If sufficient similarity is not acquired, it returns to the processing step S202 which gives the demand of utterance to said player, and the aforementioned processing is repeated until a sufficient number of similarity is acquirable. If sufficient similarity is acquired, the average value of the similarity of a player will be acquired by the average value acquisition step S207 of similarity. The image of the average value over each recognized model is shown in drawing 4.

0017Next, after the player in a game utters a game command, processing until a game command is executed is explained through speech recognition, referring to the flow chart of drawing 5. The flow chart of drawing 5 is fundamentally the same as that of above-mentioned drawing 1. In the command effect decision processing step S307, the places which use the average value of the similarity obtained from the average value acquisition processing step S207 of the similarity of drawing 3 differ. That is, let the difference of the average value of the similarity obtained from the similarity acquisition step S104 to a recognized model, and said similarity be a size of the game command effect in the command effect of the termination step S307.

Embodiment 3 In Embodiment 1 or Embodiment 2, although the game command was determined based on the recognized model dictionary, it is also possible to add a new game command by adding the following processing steps into a game (drawing 6).

0018In the speaker adaptation level acquisition step S410, the speaker adaptation level in which it is shown which speaker adaptation followed is acquired. For example, a speaker adaptation level can be stopped, even if based on the distance of the medial axis (average value) of the normal distribution function Z212 of a player sound, and the medial axis (average value) of the normal distribution function Z201 of a recognized model. In the speaker adaptation level determination step S412, it is judged to a threshold whether a speaker adaptation level is large. When a speaker

adaptation level is small, processing is finished without doing anything (while speaker adaptation is not progressing). On the other hand, when a speaker adaptation level is large, in the command addition step \$413, a game command is newly added to a game command list.

0019Additional registration processing of a new game command is explained using the flow chart of drawing 8.

0020In the acquisition step S701 of a new game command, a new game command is acquired in a text. In the processing step S702 which disassembles a text into a phoneme, the aforementioned game command acquired in the text is decomposed into a phoneme unit. The phonemic model to the aforementioned phoneme is acquired in the acquisition processing step S703 of a phonemic model. In the modern-construction processing step S704 of a game command, the recognized model to said game command is built by connecting said phonemic model. In the registration processing step S705 of a game command, the text and recognized model of said game command are registered into a recognized model dictionary. An image in case a player newly registers the magic a "fire" is shown in drawing 9.

Embodiment 4 It is also possible to add dignity to the model of the game command in Embodiment 1, and for recognition of a game command to carry out by adjusting dignity further, and to adjust easy and the difficulty of carrying out.

0021It explains referring to the flow chart of drawing 7 for these contents below. In addition to a recognized model, the dignity to each model is acquired in the recognized model acquisition step S604. In the command determination step S606, the aforementioned dignity and the product of similarity are calculated and the value adopts the game command which became the largest as an execute command. For example, when the choice of a game command sets those of a "fire", a "sanding machine", and a "bizzard" with three, and each dignity to (Mf, Ms, Mb), Supposing the similarity to the sound of a player is (Pf, Ps, Pb), the product (F, S, B) of dignity and similarity will serve as F=MfxPf, S=MsxPs, and B=MbxPb. At this time, the game command of the largest value is used for an execute command among F, S, and B, and the effect of a game command uses the similarity at that time. As a result, since the value of dignity is small for example, although the product of similarity and dignity becomes small and the probability to recognize becomes low, since the value of similarity is large, the effect can make the work and magic that it is large.

Embodiment 5 It is also possible to determine the effect of the command in a game based on the similarity to the command model selected at random.

0022 In drawing 10, a player displays the selectable game command 7110 by the command choice displaying step S101. In the voice data acquisition processing step S102, a player chooses from said choices and acquires the voice data of the uttered game command. In the characteristic quantity extracting processing step S103, characteristic quantity is acquired from the abovementioned voice data. In the acquisition processing step S104 of a recognized model, the recognized model of all the game commands on the game command list D812 is acquired. In the execute command decision processing step S805, the game command which the player uttered is recognized and an execute command is determined from the result. In the random selection process step S810 of a recognized model, one recognized model is chosen at random out of a command list. In the similarity acquisition processing step S811, the similarity of the recognized model selected at Step S805 at random and the characteristic quantity of the sound which the player extracted at Step S103 uttered is acquired. In the command effect decision processing step S107, the game command effect is determined using the similarity acquired at the similarity acquisition processing step S811. In the command execution processing step S108, the game command which the player chose at Step S805 is executed by the aforementioned command effect. Thereby, if the game command which the player chose, and the model selected at random are in agreement, similarity becomes high (the effect of a game command becoming large), and if it differs, similarity will serve as what is become low (the effect of a game command becomes small).

Embodiment 6 It is also possible to choose the determination of the command in a game and the effect of a command at random (drawing 11). The processing from the command choice display-processing step S101 to the recognized model acquisition processing step S104 is the same as said Embodiment 5. In the command random selection process step S820, the recognized model to one game command and game command is acquired from the list of commands. In the acquisition processing step S821 of similarity, the effect of said command selected based on the sound which

the recognized model and player of the command selected at Step S820 uttered at random is determined. In the command execution step S108, the game command selected at Step S820 at random is executed. one namely, of choices — a correct answer — it is (the sound and model of a player are in agreement). An element of its luck can be incorporated into a game, and a game can be played interesting — do not understand which is a correct answer, but if it answers correctly well, the effect of a game command will become large, and the level of a game command goes up by speaker adaptation.

0023

Other embodiments Even if it applies this invention to the system which comprises two or more apparatus (for example, a host computer, an interface device, a reader, a printer, etc.), it may be applied to the devices (for example, a copying machine, a facsimile machine, etc.) which consist of one apparatus.

0024The purpose of this invention the storage (or recording medium) which recorded the program code of the software which realizes the function of an embodiment mentioned above, It cannot be overemphasized that it is attained, also when a system or a device is supplied and the computer (or CPU and MPU) of the system or a device reads and executes the program code stored in the storage. In this case, the function of an embodiment which the program code itself read from the storage mentioned above will be realized, and the storage which memorized that program code will constitute this invention. By executing the program code which the computer read, Based on directions of the program code the function of an embodiment mentioned above is not only realized, but, It cannot be overemphasized that it is contained also when the function of an embodiment which performed a part or all of processing that the operating system (OS) etc. which are working on a computer are actual, and was mentioned above by the processing is realized. 0025After the program code read from the storage was written in the memory with which the function expansion unit connected to the expansion card inserted in the computer or the computer is equipped. It cannot be overemphasized that it is contained also when the function of an embodiment which performed a part or all of processing that CPU etc. with which the expansion card and function expansion unit are equipped are actual, based on directions of the program code. and was mentioned above by the processing is realized.

0026When applying this invention to the above-mentioned storage, the program code corresponding to the flow chart explained previously will be stored in the storage.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Drawing 1It is a flow chart which shows the executive operation of the game command by the speech recognition concerning Embodiment 1 of this invention.

Drawing 2It is a figure showing the relation of the characteristic quantity of voice inputting and similarity concerning Embodiment 1 of this invention.

Drawing 3It is the flow chart which showed the process in which the average of the similarity to the voice of the player concerning Embodiment 2 of this invention was acquired.

Drawing 4It is a figure showing an example of average value to each recognized model concerning Embodiment 2 of this invention.

Drawing 5It is a flow chart which shows the executive operation of the game command by the speech recognition concerning Embodiment 2 of this invention.

Drawing 6It is a flow chart which shows the execution and adding processing of a game command by the speech recognition concerning Embodiment 3 of this invention.

Drawing 7It is a flow chart which shows the executive operation of the game command by the speech recognition concerning Embodiment 4 of this invention.

Drawing 8It is a flow chart which shows additional registration processing of the new game command concerning Embodiment 3 of this invention.

 $\label{lem:processing} \textbf{Drawing 9} \textbf{It is a schematic diagram showing additional registration processing for the new game command concerning Embodiment 3 of this invention.}$

Drawing 10It is a flow chart which shows the executive operation of the game command by the speech recognition concerning Embodiment 5 of this invention.

Drawing 11It is a flow chart which shows the executive operation of the game command by the

speech recognition concerning Embodiment 6 of this invention.

Description of Notations

- S101 Command list displaying step
- S102 voice-data acquisition step
- S103 Characteristic quantity extraction step
- S104 Similarity acquisition step
- S105 recognized-model acquisition step
- S106 Command determination step
- S107 The command effect determination step
- S108 command-execution step
- S109 Speaker adaptation processing step
- Z110 Command list
- D111 recognized-model dictionary

Drawing 4

For drawings please refer to the original document.

Drawing 1

For drawings please refer to the original document.

Drawing 2

For drawings please refer to the original document.

Drawing 3

For drawings please refer to the original document.

Drawing 5

For drawings please refer to the original document.

Drawing 8

For drawings please refer to the original document.

Drawing 6

For drawings please refer to the original document.

Drawing 7

For drawings please refer to the original document.

Drawing 9

Drawing 10 For drawings please refer to the original document.
Drawing 11
For drawings please refer to the original document.
For drawings please refer to the original document.

For drawings please refer to the original document.

(19)日本国特許庁 (JP)

(51) Int.Cl.7

A63F 13/00

(12) 公開特許公報(A)

FI

A 6 3 F 13/00

(11)特許出願公開番号 特開2002-273036

(P2002-273036A)

テーマコード*(参考)

2 C 0 0 1 5 D 0 1 5

(43)公開日 平成14年9月24日(2002.9.24)

						ະ ວບ	UIU		
G10L	15/06		G10L	3/00	521	s			
	15/10				531G 551H				
	15/00								
			答查請求	未請求	請求項の数22	OL (全 9 頁)		
(21)出顯番		特臘2001-79068(P2001-79068)	(71) 出額人	0000010	107				
				キヤノ	ン株式会社				
(22) 出顧日		平成13年3月19日(2001.3.19)		東京都定	大田区下丸子3	『目30番 2	2号		
			(72)発明者	細田 3	泰弘				
				東京都	大田区下丸子3	厂目30番 2	2号 キヤ		
				ノン株式	式会社内				
			(72)発明者	山田 3	催章				
				東京都	大田区下丸子3	「目30番 2	3号 キヤ		
				ノン株式	式会社内				
			(74)代理人	1000764	128				
				弁理士	大塚 康徳	(外3名)			
			Fターム(参	考) 200	01 AA11 AA17 B	B00 BB10	CAOO		
					CA07 CB01 C	CO2 CC08			
				5DC	15 HH05 HH13 K	Ж01			

(54) 【発明の名称】 電子ゲーム装置および電子ゲーム装置における処理方法

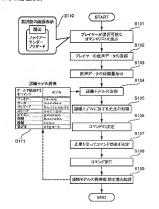
酸別記号

(57)【要約】

【課題】 ゲームプレイヤーの個性を反映したゲームを 提供することを目的とする。

【解決手段】 プレイヤーから指示されたコマンドに従ってゲームを進行する電子ゲーム装置であって、前記コマンドを音声で受け付ける受付手段と、各コマンド毎の音声認識モデルを記憶する記憶手段と、前記音声と各々の前記音声認識モデルとの類似度を算出する算出手段

と、算出した前記類似度に基づいて、実行する前記コマンドを選択する選択手段と、前記類似度に基づいて、選択した前記コマンドに対応する処理で用いるパラメータを設定する設定手段と、設定した前記パラメータにより前記コマンドに対応する処理を実行する処理手段とを備える。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 プレイヤーから指示されたコマンドに従 ってゲームを准行する雷子ゲーム装置であって、 前記コマンドを音声で受け付ける受付手段と、

1

各コマンド毎の音声認識モデルを記憶する記憶手段と、 前記音声と各々の前記音声認識モデルとの類似度を算出 する算出手段と、

算出した前記類似度に基づいて、実行する前記コマンド を選択する選択手段と、

る処理で用いるパラメータを設定する設定手段と、 設定した前記パラメータにより前記コマンドに対応する 処理を実行する処理手段とを備えることを特徴とする電

【請求項2】 前記選択手段は、

子ゲーム装置。

重みを更に備え、

前記コマンドごとに算出された類似度のうち、類似度が 最大となるコマンドを実行コマンドとして選択すること を特徴とする請求項1に記載の電子ゲーム装置。

【請求項3】 プレイヤーからの音声に基づいて前記音 声認識モデルを変更する変更手段を更に備えることを特 20 徴とする請求項1に記載の電子ゲーム装置。

【請求項4】 プレイヤーからの音声に基づいて前記音 声認識モデルを変更する変更手段を更に備えることを特 徴とする請求項2に記載の電子ゲーム装置。

【請求項5】 前記音声認識モデルは、コマンドごとの 重みを更に備え、

前記選択手段は、前記音声認識モデルのコマンドごとの 重みと、前記算出手段により算出された類似度とに基づ いて、コマンドを選択する重み付き選択手段を更に備え ることを特徴とする請求項1に記載の電子ゲーム装置。 【請求項6】 前記音声認識モデルは、コマンドごとの

前記選択手段は、前記音声認識モデルのコマンドごとの 重みと、前記算出手段により算出された類似度とに基づ いて、コマンドを選択する重み付き選択手段を更に備え ることを特徴とする請求項3に記載の電子ゲーム装置。

【請求項7】 前記選択手段は、前記音声認識モデルか ら無作為に抽出したコマンドを、選択された実行コマン ドとして用いる無作為選択手段を更に備え、

前記設定手段は、前記無作為選択手段により無作為に抽 40 特徴とする請求項12に記載の電子ゲームにおける処理 出した音声認識モデルに対する類似度の値に基づいてパ ラメータを設定する無作為設定手段を更に備えることを 特徴とする請求項1に記載の電子ゲーム装置。

【請求項8】 前記選択手段は、前記音声認識モデルか ら無作為に抽出したコマンドを、選択された実行コマン ドとして用いる無作為選択手段を更に備え、

前記設定手段は、前記無作為選択手段により無作為に抽 出した音声認識モデルに対する類似度の値に基づいてパ ラメータを設定する無作為設定手段を更に備えることを 特徴とする請求項3に記載の電子ゲーム装置。

【請求項9】 前記変更手段により変更された度合いを 示す話者適応レベルを判断し、所定の話者適応レベルを 超えたら、新たなゲームコマンドの追加を行う追加手段 を更に備えることを特徴とする請求項3、請求項4、請 求項6または請求項8のいずれか1つに記載の電子ゲー ム装置。

【請求項10】 前記算出手段は、プレイヤーごとの各 コマンドの類似度の平均値をあらかじめ算出する平均値 筧出手段を更に備え、

前記類似度に基づいて、選択した前記コマンドに対応す 10 前記設定手段は、前記平均値算出手段により算出された 類似度の平均値と、前記算出手段により算出された類似 度との差に基づいて、パラメータを設定することを特徴 とする請求項2乃至請求項9のいずれか1つに記載の電 子ゲーム装置。

> 【請求項11】 プレイヤーから指示されたコマンドに 従ってゲームを進行する電子ゲーム装置における処理方 法であって、

前記コマンドを音声で受け付ける受付工程と、

各コマンド毎の音声認識モデルを記憶する記憶工程と、 前記音声と各々の前記音声認識モデルとの類似度を算出 する質出工程と、

算出した前記類似度に基づいて、実行する前記コマンド を選択する選択工程と、

前記類似度に基づいて、選択した前記コマンドに対応す る処理で用いるパラメータを設定する設定工程と、

設定した前記パラメータにより前記コマンドに対応する 処理を実行する処理工程とを備えることを特徴とする電 子ゲームにおける処理方法。

【請求項12】 前記選択工程は、

前記コマンドごとに算出された類似度のうち、類似度が 30 最大となるコマンドを実行コマンドとして選択すること を特徴とする請求項11に記載の電子ゲームにおける処 理方法。

【請求項13】 プレイヤーからの音声に基づいて前記 音声認識モデルを変更する変更工程を更に備えることを 特徴とする請求項11に記載の雷子ゲームにおける処理 方法。

【請求項14】 プレイヤーからの音声に基づいて前記 音声認識モデルを変更する変更工程を更に備えることを 方法。

【請求項15】 前記音声認識モデルは、コマンドごと の重みを更に備え、

前記選択工程は、前記音声認識モデルのコマンドごとの 重みと、前記算出工程により算出された類似度とに基づ いて、コマンドを選択する重み付き選択工程を更に備え ることを特徴とする請求項11に記載の電子ゲームにお ける処理方法。

【請求項16】 前記音声認識モデルは、コマンドごと 50 の重みを更に備え、

(3)

前記選択工程は、前記音声認識モデルのコマンドごとの 重みと、前記算出工程により算出された類似度とに基づ いて、コマンドを選択する重み付き選択工程を更に備え ることを特徴とする請求項13に記載の電子ゲームにお ける処理方法。

【請求項17】 前記選択工程は、前記音声認識モデルから無作為に抽出したコマンドを、選択された実行コマンドとして用いる無作為選択工程を更に備え、

前記設定工程は、前記無件為選択工程により無件為に抽 出した音声認識モデルに対する類似度の値に基づいてパ 10 ラメータを設定する無件為設定工程を更に備えることを 特徴とする請求項11に記載の電子ゲームにおける処理 方法。

【請求項18】 前記選択工程は、前記音声認識モデルから無作為に抽出したコマンドを、選択された実行コマンドとして用いる無作為選択工程を更に備え、

前記設定工程は、前記無件為選択工程により無件為に抽出した音声認識モデルに対する類似度の値に基づいてパラメータを設定する無件為設定工程を更に備えることを特徴とする請求項13に記載の電子ゲームにおける処理 20 方法。

【請求項19】 前記変更工程により変更された度合い を示す話者適応レベルを判断し、所定の話者適応レベル を超えたら、新たなゲームコマンドの追加を行う追加工 程を更に備えることを特徴とする請求項3、請求項4、 請求項6または請求項8のいずれか1つに記載の電子ゲ ームにおける処理方法。

【請求項20】 前記算出工程は、プレイヤーごとの各コマンドの類似度の平均値をあらかじめ算出する平均値 算出工程を更に備え、

前記数定工程は、前記平均値算出工程により算出された 類似度の平均値と、前記算出工程により算出された類似 度との差に基づいて、パラメータを設定することを特徴 とする請求項2万至請求項9のいずれか1つに記載の電 子ゲームにおける処理方法。

【請求項21】 請求項11乃至請求項20のいずれか 1つに記載の電子ゲームにおける処理方法をコンピュー タによって実現させるための制御プログラムを格納した 記憶媒体。

【請求項22】 請求項11乃至請求項20のいずれか 40 1つに記載の電子ゲームにおける処理方法をコンピュー タによって実現させるための制御プログラム。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、音声認識を用いた 電子ゲーム装置に関するものである。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来、音声入力指令に基づいて動作する 装置として、特開平6-6175689、特開平9-1 73642などが提案されている。かかる装置は、音声 50

の音量・声高、音声認識の結果およびユーザの音声の特 微量と音声辞書中の各音声の特質量との類似度などを用 いて動作を決定すべく音声認識技術を取り入れている。 例えば、音声認識技術を用いたロボット型の瓦具の場

合、上述の音声認識の結果と類似度とを用いて動作を決定している。このため、ユーザの発声の仕方によってはロボット型の玩具が異なる動作をするなど、玩具の使い方を多様化させることが可能である。また、音声認識技術を取り入れたゲームも果学されている。

0 【0003】しかし、ゲームにおけるコマンドの効果は、専らゲーム側で定められ、個々のプレイヤーの個性が反映されるものではなかった。

【0004】例えば、従来のコンピュータゲームでは、 ゲーム中のコマンド(技や魔法)の効果は、乱数などを 用いて設定されており、また、ユーザの操作するキャラ クタのレベルアップのタイミングや、ゲームそのものの 繋局度を変化させるタイミングも専らゲームプログラム に依存していた。

【0005】具体的な例では、TVゲームのRPCで 0は、前記のコマンドの実行時の効果は、大体の範囲で決 まっている。また、前記のキャラクタのレベルアップや 難易度の変化のタイミングについては、ゲーム中にキャ ラクタの経験値を積算し、経験値がある値に遵するとキャラクタのレベルが上がったり、新しい概定やコマンド を覚えたりするなど、ゲームプログラムにのみ依存して いた。

【0006】このため、誰が操作しても、同じようなレベルアップの仕方、同じようなコマンドの効果になり、 ゲーム展開において各プレイヤーのオリジナル性がでな 30 かった。

[0007]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】本発明は、上記課題を 解決するためになされたもので、ゲームプレイヤーの個 性を反映したゲームを提供することを目的とする。

[8000]

【課題を解決するための手段】かかる課題を解決するため、例えば本発明の電子ゲー人装置は以下の構成を備える。すなわち、プレイヤーから指示されてコマンドに従ってゲームを進行する電子ゲー人装置であって、前記コマンドを音声で受け付ける受付手段と、名コマンド毎の音声器議モデルとの類似度を野由する質出手段と、寛出した前記却似度に基づいて、選択した前記コマンドに対応する処理で用いるパラメータを設定する設定手段と、設定した前記パラメータにより前記コマンドに対応する処理で用いるパラメータを設定する設定手段と、設定した前記パラメータにより前記コマンドに対応する処理を実行する処理手段とを備える。

[0009]

【発明の実施の形態】「実施形態1〕以下、図面を参照

(4)

しながら本発明の一実施例を説明する。

【0010】図1は、音声認識を用いたコンピュータゲ ーム (RPG、格闘ゲーム、アクションゲーム、育成ゲ ーム、シミュレーションゲーム、パズルゲーム等) にお いて、プレイヤーがゲームコマンド(技名・魔法・表示 変換等)を発声してから、音声認識を経て、前記のゲー ムコマンドが実行されるまでの処理をフローチャートを 用いて表した図である。

【0011】前記のゲームでは、ゲームで使用する全コ マンドとそれに対する認識モデルを格納した認識モデル 10 辞書D111をメモリ上に備える。さらに、前記の認識 モデル辞書D111のうち、プレイヤーが使用可能なゲ 一ムコマンドを格納したリストをメモリトに備える。例 えば、ゲームの戦闘中であれば、戦闘中に使用可能なゲ ームコマンドのリストをメモリ上に備える。ゲームコマ ンドリスト表示処理ステップS101では、メモリ上に ある前記ゲームコマンドリストの画面表示を行う。

【0012】音声データ取得ステップS102では、プ レイヤーがゲームコマンドリストから選択し、発声した ゲームコマンドについての音声データを取得する。特徴 20 量取得ステップS103では、前記の音声データから特 徴量を抽出する。さらに認識モデルの取得ステップS1 0.4では、前記認識モデル辞書D111からゲームコマ ンドリストにあるゲームコマンドの認識モデルを取得す 3.

【0013】類似度取得ステップS105では、プレイ ヤーの音声の特徴量の前記各認識モデルに対する類似度 を算出する。コマンド決定ステップ S 1 0 6 では、前記 各類似度に基づいて実行するゲームコマンドを決定す 度を用いてゲームコマンドの効果を決定する。例えば、 類似度が高ければ高いほどゲームコマンドの効果は大き いものとする。コマンド実行ステップ S 1 0 8 では、ゲ ームコマンドの実行を行う。さらに認識モデルの話者適 応ステップS109では、入力されたプレイヤーの音声 の特徴量を用いて、前記の認識モデルに対して話者適応 を行う。

【0014】話者適応実施の一例を図2を参照しながら 説明する。前記の認識モデルは、多数の人の音声データ から各ゲームコマンドの特徴量を統計することによって 40 得られる正規分布関数 Z 2 0 1 で表現する。話者適応と は、入力されたプレイヤーの音声の特徴量に基づいて、 多数の人の音声から構築した平均的な音声の正規分布関 数 Z 2 1 1 を、プレイヤーの音声の正規分布関数 Z 2 1 2に近づけることである。

【0015】以上により、プレイヤーがゲームコマンド を発声すればするほど、多数の人の音声から構築した平 均的な音声の正規分布Z211と、プレイヤー音声の正 規分布 Z 2 1 2 とが近づく。この結果、プレイヤーの音 声の特徴量が正規分布の中央に位置するようになるた

め、類似度が大きくなり、ゲームコマンドの効果も大き くなっていく。

「実施形態2] 上記実施形態1では、ゲームコマンドの 効果は決定されたコマンドの類似度に基づいていたが、 事前に話者適応を行う前のプレイヤーの声に対する類似 度の平均を取得し、ゲーム中に前記類似度の平均を用い てゲームコマンド効果を決定するようにすることも可能 である。

【0016】ゲーム初期の話者適応を行う前の、プレイ ヤーの声に対する類似度の平均を取得する過程を図3の フローチャートを参照しながら説明を行う。認識モデル の取得ステップS201では、認識モデルを取得する。 ここでは認識モデルを、音素をモデル化した音素モデル とする。プレイヤーに発声の要求を出す処理ステップS 202では、画面上にプレイヤーに発声してもらう様々 な単語や文の表示を行う。音声データの取得処理ステッ プS203では、前記画面に表示した単語や文に対する プレイヤーの発声から音声データを取得する。音声デー タの特徴抽出処理ステップ S 2 0 4 では、前記プレイヤ 一の発声に対する音声の特徴量を抽出する。認識モデル に対する類似度取得処理ステップS205では、ステッ プS204で抽出された特徴量より認識モデルの類似度 を取得する。類似度の取得量判定ステップ 5 2 0 6 で は、類似度の平均を出すのに充分な数の類似度を取得し たかどうかの判定を行う。十分な類似度が取得されてい なければ、前記プレイヤーに発声の要求を出す処理ステ ップS202まで戻り、十分な数の類似度が取得できる まで前記の処理を繰り返す。十分な類似度が取得されて いれば、類似度の平均値取得ステップS207で、プレ る。コマンド効果決定ステップS107では、前記類似 30 イヤーの類似度の平均値を取得する。各認識モデルに対 する平均値のイメージを図4に示す。

> 【0017】次にゲーム中のプレイヤーがゲームコマン ドを発声してから、音声認識を経て、ゲームコマンドが 実行されるまでの処理を図5のフローチャートを参照し ながら説明する。基本的に図5のフローチャートは、上 記の図1のフローチャートと同じである。 コマンド効果 決定処理ステップ S 3 0 7 において、図 3 の類似度の平 均値取得処理ステップS207から得られる類似度の平 均値を使用するところが異なる。すなわちコマンド効果 決定ステップ S 3 0 7 では、認識モデルに対する類似度 取得ステップ S 1 0 4 から得られる類似度と前記類似度 の平均値の差をゲームコマンド効果の大きさとする。

「宝施形態3] 宝施形態1または宝施形態2では、認識 モデル辞書に基づいてゲームコマンドが決定されたが、 ゲーム中において以下の処理ステップを加えることで、 新たなゲームコマンドを追加することも可能である(図 6) .

【0018】話者適応レベル取得ステップS410で は、話者適応がどれだけ進んだかを示す話者適応レベル 50 を取得する。話者適応レベルは、例えば、プレイヤー音 (5)

声の正規分布関数7.212の中心軸(平均値)と、認識 モデルの正規分布関数 Z 2 0 1 の中心軸 (平均値) との 距離に基づいてもとめることが可能である。話者適応レ ベル判定ステップS412では、関値に対し話者適応レ ベルが大きいかどうかを判定する。話者適応レベルが小 さいときは(話者適応が進んでいないときは)、何もせ ずに処理を終える。一方、話者適応レベルが大きいとき は、コマンド追加ステップS413において、ゲームコ マンドリストに新たにゲームコマンドを追加する。

8のフローチャートを用いて説明する。

【0020】新ゲームコマンドの取得ステップS701 では、新しいゲームコマンドをテキストで取得する。テ キストを音素に分解する処理ステップS702では、テ キストで取得した前記のゲームコマンドを音素単位に分 解する。音素モデルの取得処理ステップS703では、 前記の音素に対する音素モデルを取得する。ゲームコマ ンドのモデル構築処理ステップS704では、前記音素 モデルを繋ぐことにより前記ゲームコマンドに対する認 識モデルを構築する。ゲームコマンドの登録処理ステッ 20 プS705では、前記ゲームコマンドのテキストと認識 モデルを認識モデル辞書に登録する。プレイヤーが「フ アイアー」という魔法を新たに登録する場合のイメージ を図9に示す。

「実施形態4] さらに、実施形態1におけるゲームコマ ンドのモデルに重みを付加し、重みを調整することによ りゲームコマンドの認識のしやすさ・しにくさを調整す ることも可能である。

【0021】かかる内容について以下に図7のフローチ ャートを参照しながら説明する。認識モデル取得ステッ 30 プS604では、認識モデルに加えて、各モデルに対す る重みを取得する。コマンド決定ステップ S 6 0 6 で は、前記の重みと類似度の積を計算し、その値が最も大 きくなったゲームコマンドを実行コマンドとして採用す る。例えば、ゲームコマンドの選択肢が「ファイア ー」、「サンダー」、「ブリザード」の3つあり、それ ぞれの重みを (Mf、Ms、Mb) としたとき、プレイ ヤーの音声に対する類似度が(Pf、Ps、Pb)であ るとすると、重みと類似度の積(F、S、B)は、F= $Mf \times Pf$, $S = Ms \times Ps$, $B = Mb \times Pb \geq 5$ このとき実行コマンドは、F、S、Bのうち最も大きい 値のゲームコマンドを採用し、ゲームコマンドの効果は そのときの類似度を用いる。この結果、例えば、重みの 値が小さいために類似度と重みの積が小さくなり、認識 する確率は低くなるものの、類似度の値が大きいため効 果は大きいといった技や魔法を作ることができる。

[実施形態5] ゲーム中のコマンドの効果をランダムに 選択したコマンドモデルに対する類似度に基づいて決定 することも可能である。

プS101では、プレイヤーが選択可能なゲームコマン ドZ110を表示する。音声データ取得処理ステップS 102では、プレイヤーが前記選択肢の中から選択し、 発声したゲームコマンドの音声データを取得する。特徴 量抽出処理ステップS103では、上記の音声データか ら特徴量を取得する。認識モデルの取得処理ステップ S 104では、ゲームコマンドリストD812上の全ての ゲームコマンドの認識モデルを取得する。実行コマンド 決定処理ステップS805では、プレイヤーが発声した 【0019】新しいゲームコマンドの追加登録処理は図 10 ゲームコマンドの認識を行い、その結果から実行コマン ドを決定する。認識モデルのランダム選択処理ステップ S 8 1 0 では、コマンドリストの中からランダムに1つ の認識モデルを選択する。類似度取得処理ステップS8 11では、ステップS805でランダムに選択された訳 識モデルと、ステップS103で抽出したプレイヤーが 発声した音声の特徴量との類似度を取得する。コマンド 効果決定処理ステップS107では、類似度取得処理ス テップS811で取得した類似度を用いてゲームコマン ド効果を決定する。コマンド宝行処理ステップ S 1 0 8 では、ステップS805でプレイヤーが選択したゲーム コマンドを、前記のコマンド効果で実行する。これによ り、プレイヤーが選択したゲームコマンドと、ランダム に選択したモデルが一致すれば、類似度は高くなり (ゲ ームコマンドの効果が大きくなり)、異なっていれば、 類似度は低くなる(ゲームコマンドの効果が小さくな る) こととなる。

[実施形態6] ゲーム中のコマンドの決定及びコマンド の効果をランダムに選択することも可能である(図1 1)。コマンド選択肢表示処理ステップS101から認 識モデル取得処理ステップS104までの処理は前記実 施形能5と同じである。コマンドランダム選択処理ステ ップS820では、コマンドのリストより1つのゲーム コマンドとゲームコマンドに対する認識モデルを取得す る。類似度の取得処理ステップ S 8 2 1 では、ステップ S820で選択されたコマンドの認識モデルとプレイヤ 一が発声した音声に基づいてランダムに選択された前記 コマンドの効果を決定する。コマンド実行ステップS1 08では、ステップS820でランダムに選択されたゲ ームコマンドを実行する。すなわち、選択肢のうちの1 40 つが正解である(プレイヤーの音声とモデルが一致して いる)が、どれが正解なのかわからず、うまく正解する とゲームコマンドの効果が大きくなり、かつ話者適応に よりゲームコマンドのレベルがあがるなど、ゲームに運 の要素を取り込むことができ、ゲームをおもしろくする ことができる。

[0023]

【他の実施形態】なお、本発明は、複数の機器(例えば ホストコンピュータ、インタフェイス機器、リーダ、プ リンタなど) から構成されるシステムに適用しても、一 【0022】図10においてコマンド選択肢表示ステッ 50 つの機器からなる装置(例えば、複写機、ファクシミリ

(6)

装置など) に適用してもよい。

【0024】また、本発明の目的は、前述した実施形態 の機能を実現するソフトウェアのプログラムコードを記 録した記憶媒体(または記録媒体)を、システムあるい は装置に供給し、そのシステムあるいは装置のコンピュ ータ(またはCPUやMPU)が記憶媒体に格納された プログラムコードを読み出し実行することによっても、 達成されることは言うまでもない。この場合、記憶媒体 から読み出されたプログラムコード自体が前述した実施 形態の機能を実現することになり、そのプログラムコー 10 ドを記憶した記憶媒体は本発明を構成することになる。 また、コンピュータが読み出したプログラムコードを実 行することにより、前述した宝施形態の機能が宝現され るだけでなく、そのプログラムコードの指示に基づき、 コンピュータ上で稼働しているオペレーティングシステ ム(OS) などが実際の処理の一部または全部を行い、 その処理によって前述した実施形態の機能が実現される 場合も含まれることは言うまでもない。

【0025】さらに、記憶媒体から読み出されたプログ ラムコードが、コンピュータに挿入された機能拡張カー 20 ゲームコマンドの実行処理を示すフローチャートであ ドやコンピュータに接続された機能拡張ユニットに備わ るメモリに書込まれた後、そのプログラムコードの指示 に基づき、その機能拡張カードや機能拡張ユニットに備 わるCPUなどが実際の処理の一部または全部を行い、 その処理によって前述した実施形態の機能が実現される 場合も含まれることは言うまでもない。

【0026】本発明を上記記憶媒体に適用する場合、そ の記憶媒体には、先に説明したフローチャートに対応す るプログラムコードが格納されることになる。

[0027]

【発明の効果】以上のように、本発明により、ゲームプ レイヤーの個性を反映したゲームを提供することができ る。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の実施形態1にかかる音声認識によるゲ ームコマンドの実行処理を示すフローチャートである。*

* 【図2】 本発明の実施形態 1 にかかる入力音声の特徴量 と類似度との関係を示す図である。

10

【図3】本発明の実施形態2にかかるプレイヤーの声に 対する類似度の平均を取得する過程を示したフローチャ ートである。

【図4】本発明の実施形態2にかかる各認識モデルに対 する平均値の一例を示す図である。

【図5】本発明の実施形態2にかかる音声認識によるゲ ームコマンドの実行処理を示すフローチャートである。

【図6】本発明の実施形態3にかかる音声認識によるゲ ームコマンドの実行および追加処理を示すフローチャー

トである。 【図7】本発明の宝施形態4にかかる音声認識によるゲ ームコマンドの実行処理を示すフローチャートである。

【図8】 本発明の実施形態3にかかる新しいゲームコマ ンドの追加登録処理を示すフローチャートである。

【図9】本発明の実施形態3にかかる新しいゲームコマ ンドを追加登録処理を示す概略図である。

【図10】本発明の実施形態5にかかる音声認識による

【図11】本発明の実施形態6にかかる音声認識による ゲームコマンドの宝行処理を示すフローチャートであ る。

【符号の説明】

- S 1 0 1 コマンドリスト表示ステップ
- S 1 0 2 音声データ取得ステップ
- S 1 0 3 特徴量抽出ステップ
- S 1 0 4 類似度取得ステップ
- 30 S 1 0 5 認識モデル取得ステップ
 - S106 コマンド決定ステップ
 - S107 コマンド効果決定ステップ
 - S 1 0 8 コマンド実行ステップ
 - S109 話者適応処理ステップ
 - 2.1.1.0 コマンドリスト
 - D111 認識モデル辞書

[図4]

音楽のモデル	a	-	u	9	0	k	5	t	n	ħ	m	У
プレイヤーの尤度の平均	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.1	03

